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NEWS 2 "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 3 SEP 09 CA/CAPLUS records now contain indexing from 1907 to the
present
NEWS 4 DEC 08 INPADOC: Legal Status data reloaded
NEWS 5 SEP 29 DISSABS now available on STN
NEWS 6 OCT 10 PCTFULL: Two new display fields added
NEWS 7 OCT 21 BIOSIS file reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 8 OCT 28 BIOSIS file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 9 NOV 24 MSDS-CCOHS file reloaded
NEWS 10 DEC 08 CABA reloaded with left truncation
NEWS 11 DEC 08 IMS file names changed
NEWS 12 DEC 09 Experimental property data collected by CAS now available
in REGISTRY
NEWS 13 DEC 09 STN Entry Date available for display in REGISTRY and CA/CAPLUS
NEWS 14 DEC 17 DGENE: Two new display fields added
NEWS 15 DEC 18 BIOTECHNO no longer updated
NEWS 16 DEC 19 CROPU no longer updated; subscriber discount no longer
available
NEWS 17 DEC 22 Additional INPI reactions and pre-1907 documents added to CAS
databases
NEWS 18 DEC 22 IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB reloaded with new data and search fields
NEWS 19 DEC 22 ABI-INFORM now available on STN

NEWS EXPRESS DECEMBER 28 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.00, CURRENT
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AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 23 SEPTEMBER 2003
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* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:28:06 ON 05 JAN 2004

=> file reg		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:28:24 ON 05 JAN 2004
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 4 JAN 2004 HIGHEST RN 634148-43-9
 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 4 JAN 2004 HIGHEST RN 634148-43-9

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2003

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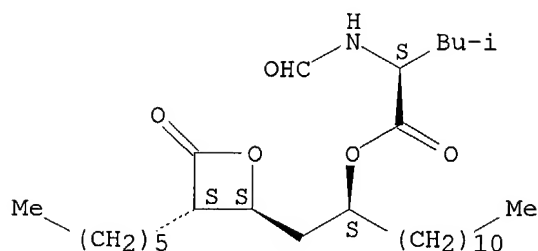
Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more
 information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer
 to the file summary sheet on the web at:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

=> s tetrahydrolipstatin
 L1 1 TETRAHYDROLIPSTATIN

=> d L1

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 RN 96829-58-2 REGISTRY
 CN L-Leucine, N-formyl-, (1S)-1-[(2S,3S)-3-hexyl-4-oxo-2-oxetanyl]methyl]dodecyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN L-Leucine, N-formyl-, 1-[(3-hexyl-4-oxo-2-oxetanyl)methyl]dodecyl ester, [2S-[2.alpha.(R*),3.beta.]]-
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN (-)-Tetrahydrolipstatin
 CN Orlistat
 CN Ro 18-0647/002
 CN Tetrahydrolipstatin
 CN Xenical
 FS STEREOSEARCH
 DR 111397-16-1
 MF C29 H53 N O5
 LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CIN, CSCHM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IMSCOSEARCH, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PHAR, PROMT, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: WHO

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

321 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 2 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 321 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> file caplus
 COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
8.30	8.51

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:31:34 ON 05 JAN 2004
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 5 Jan 2004 VOL 140 ISS 2
 FILE LAST UPDATED: 4 Jan 2004 (20040104/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s hipec foam

74 HIPE
 22 HIPES
 81 HIPE
 (HIPE OR HIPES)
 90153 FOAM
 50588 FOAMS
 99590 FOAM
 (FOAM OR FOAMS)
 12 HIPE FOAM
 (HIPE(W) FOAM)

=> s L1 and L2

321 L1
 0 L1 AND L2

=> s L2 and Tg

56422 TG

2905 TGS

58708 TG

(TG OR TGS)

L4

2 L2 AND TG

=> d L4 1-2 ibib abs hitrn

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:1004369 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:5841

TITLE: Polymeric foam materials derived from high internal phase emulsions for clothing insulation

INVENTOR(S): Dyer, John Collins; Desmarais, Thomas Allen; Hird, Bryn

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 12 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002123283	A1	20020905	US 2001-992628	20011106
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-246377P	P 20001107

AB The present invention relates to polymeric foam materials useful as insulation in clothing articles. These polymeric foams are prepd. by polymn. of certain water-in-oil emulsions having a relatively high ratio of water phase to oil phase, commonly known in the art as "HIPEs.". As used herein, polymeric foam materials which result from the polymn. of such emulsions are referred to hereafter as "**HIPE foams**". These **HIPE foams** comprise a generally hydrophobic, flexible or semi-flexible, nonionic polymeric foam structure of interconnected open-cells. The **HIPE foams** of the present invention have a sp. surface area per foam vol. of at least about 0.01 m²/cc, a d. of less than about 0.0625 g/cc and a glass transition temp. (T_g) between about -40.degree. C. and about 90.degree. C. A divinylbenzene-1,6-hexanediol diacrylate-isoprene-styrene copolymer foam was prepd. using calcium chloride as an electrolyte and potassium persulfate as the water sol. initiator.

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:608817 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:208960

TITLE: Continuous curing of high internal phase emulsions (HIPE) into **HIPE foams**

INVENTOR(S): Desmarais, Thomas Allen; Shiveley, Thomas Michael; Dyer, John Collins; Hird, Bryn; Dick, Stephen Thomas

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Procter & Gamble Co., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 2000050498 A1 20000831 WO 2000-US4353 20000218
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
EP 1169374 A1 20020109 EP 2000-910258 20000218
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
US 6525106 B1 20030225 US 2001-890918 20010807
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-121152P P 19990222
WO 2000-US4353 W 20000218
AB Flexible, microporous, open-celled polymeric foam materials are obtained in a continuous curing process comprising (1) continuously providing a HIPE, (2) transferring the HIPE into a curing chamber which provides the means to maintain the HIPE at curing temp., (3) maintaining the HIPE in the curing chamber for sufficient period of time for at least partial curing of the HIPE into a nascent **HIPE foam**, (4) continuously withdrawing the nascent foam from the chamber, and (5) further processing the nascent foam into cured **HIPE foam**. The HIPE comprises (A) an oil phase including 1-20 wt.% of an emulsifier suitable for forming a water-in-oil emulsion and 85-99 wt.% of a water-insol. monomer component consisting of 5-80 wt.% of a monofunctional monomer capable of forming a polymer having a **Tg** .ltoreq.35.degree., 0-70 wt.% of other monofunctional monomers, and 5-80 wt.% of a polyfunctional crosslinking agent and (B) a water phase comprising an aq. soln. contg. 0.2-40 wt.% of a water-sol. electrolyte and a polymn. initiator, where the vol. to wt. ratio of the water phase to the oil phase is 8:1 to 140:1.
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d L2 1-12 ibib abs hitrn

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:1004369 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:5841
TITLE: Polymeric foam materials derived from high internal phase emulsions for clothing insulation
INVENTOR(S): Dyer, John Collins; Desmarais, Thomas Allen; Hird, Bryn
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 12 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002123283	A1	20020905	US 2001-992628	20011106
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-246377P	P 20001107
AB The present invention relates to polymeric foam materials useful as insulation in clothing articles. These polymeric foams are prep'd. by polymn. of certain water-in-oil emulsions having a relatively high ratio of water phase to oil phase, commonly known in the art as "HIPEs.". As				

used herein, polymeric foam materials which result from the polymn. of such emulsions are referred to hereafter as "**HIPE foams**". These **HIPE foams** comprise a generally hydrophobic, flexible or semi-flexible, nonionic polymeric foam structure of interconnected open-cells. The **HIPE foams** of the present invention have a sp. surface area per foam vol. of at least about 0.01 m² /cc, a d. of less than about 0.0625 g/cc and a glass transition temp. (T_g) between about -40.degree. C. and about 90.degree. C. A divinylbenzene-1,6-hexanediol diacrylate-isoprene-styrene copolymer foam was prepd. using calcium chloride as an electrolyte and potassium persulfate as the water sol. initiator.

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:325436 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:310463

TITLE: Low-density materials for use in inertial fusion targets

AUTHOR(S): Steckle, Warren P., Jr.; Nobile, Arthur, Jr.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Materials Science and Technology Division Polymer and Coatings Group, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM, 87545, USA

SOURCE: Fusion Science and Technology (2003), 43(3), 301-306
CODEN: FSTUCY

PUBLISHER: American Nuclear Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE: English

AB A review. Low-d. polymer foams have been an integral part of targets used in inertial confinement fusion (ICF) expts. Target designs are unique in the ICF program and targets are made on an individual basis. Costs for these targets are high due to the time required to machine, assemble and characterize each target. To produce targets in high vol. and at low cost, a polymer system is required that is amenable to scale up. High internal phase emulsion (HIPE) polystyrene is a robust system that offers great flexibility in terms of tailoring the d. and incorporating metal dopants. Emulsions used to fabricate **HIPE foams** currently are made in a batch process. With the use of metering pumps for both the water and oil phases, emulsions can be produced in a continuous process. This not only makes these foams potential candidates for direct-drive capsules, but high-Z dopants can be metered in making these foams attractive for hohlraum components in indirect-drive systems. Prepn. of **HIPE foams** are discussed for both direct-drive and indirect-drive systems.

REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:338620 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:354205

TITLE: Foam materials obtained from high internal phase emulsions

INVENTOR(S): Dyer, John Collins; Hortel, Thomas Charles; Mcchain, Robert Joseph; Desmarais, Thomas Allen; Young, Gerald Alfred

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter + Gamble Company, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 2001032761 A1 20010510 WO 2000-US30105 20001101
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, FI,
GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR,
KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX,
MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM,
TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD,
RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
US 6376565 B1 20020423 US 2000-698343 20001027
EP 1242519 A1 20020925 EP 2000-976791 20001101
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
JP 2003514052 T2 20030415 JP 2001-535455 20001101
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-163064P P 19991102
WO 2000-US30105 W 20001101
AB Described are implements made from a durable high internal phase emulsion
(**HIPE**) foam material which comprises a **HIPE**
foam having: A. a dry d. of less than about 100 mg/cc; B. a glass
temp. of -40 to +90.degree.; and C. a toughness index of at least about
75, wherein foam comprises a vinyl polymer and the foam has a substantially
two-dimensional structure or substantially a tridimensional structure..
The Toughness Index relates properties related to durability (e.g., d.,
tan[.delta.] height, glass transition temp., and abrasion resistance) into
a single composite descriptor thereof. Exemplary implements include:
wipes, toys, stamps, art media, targets, food prepn. implements, plant
care implements, and medical wraps.
REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
L2 ANSWER 4 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:338395 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:344638
TITLE: Method of making shaped foam with high internal phase
emulsions
INVENTOR(S): Noel, John Richard; Dyer, John Collins; Desmarais,
Thomas Allen; Lipic, Paul Martin; Hammons, John Lee
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter + Gamble Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 60 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:338395 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:344638
TITLE: Method of making shaped foam with high internal phase emulsions
INVENTOR(S): Noel, John Richard; Dyer, John Collins; Desmarais, Thomas Allen; Lipic, Paul Martin; Hammons, John Lee
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter + Gamble Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 60 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001032227	A1	20010510	WO 2000-US30106	20001101
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 6406648	B1	20020618	US 2000-698921	20001027

EP 1244475 A1 20021002 EP 2000-976792 20001101
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
JP 2003512942 T2 20030408 JP 2001-534431 20001101
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-163213P P 19991102
WO 2000-US30106 W 20001101

AB Described is a method of forming and curing high internal phase emulsions (HIPEs) into shaped three dimensional foam implements. In general the method uses the steps of: providing a HIPE, depositing the HIPE into a mold cavity having a predetd. three dimensional shape, curing the HIPE in the mold cavity to form a **HIPE foam**, and stripping the **HIPE foam** from the mold cavity to form the three dimensional foam implement. The molded implements are widely useful as components in absorbent articles, toys, insulation, and other uses where a combination of low-d. and tridimensional shape are desired. A molded tridimensional **HIPE foam** suitable for use as an absorbent core was prepd. from a water phase contg. potassium persulfate 0.05, calcium chloride 10, and water q.s. to 100 %, and an oil phase contg. 2-ethylhexyl acrylate 59.4, styrene 30, divinyl benzene 15.6, and diglycerol monooleate 8 %.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:286118 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:63009

TITLE: High-performance poly(butylene oxide)/poly(ethylene oxide) block copolymer surfactants for the preparation of water-in-oil high internal phase emulsions

AUTHOR(S): Mork, Steven W.; Rose, Gene D.; Green, D. Patrick

CORPORATE SOURCE: The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, MI, 48674, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Surfactants and Detergents (2001), 4(2), 127-134

CODEN: JSDEFL; ISSN: 1097-3958

PUBLISHER: AOCs Press

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB High-performance surfactants have been developed for the prepn. of water-in-oil high internal phase emulsions (HIPE), particularly for the prepn. of polymd. **HIPE foams**. High-efficiency surfactants with poly(butylene oxide)/poly(ethylene oxide) (BO/EO) block copolymer backbones have been developed that can stabilize an HIPE through polymn. at concns. as low as 0.006 wt% based on total emulsion wt. Polymerizable versions have been developed that bind into the polymeric foam backbone. BO/EO block copolymer surfactants also allow prepn. of polymd. **HIPE foams** without salt in the aq. phase. HIPE with the BO/EO surfactants have been prepd. at room temp. and polymd. at temps. exceeding 90.degree.C. By minimizing the required amt. of surfactant, allowing the surfactant to react during HIPE polymns., eliminating the need for salt, and stabilizing over a broad range of temps., BO/EO block copolymer surfactants have demonstrated their place as high-performance HIPE surfactants.

REFERENCE COUNT: 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:608817 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:208960

TITLE: Continuous curing of high internal phase emulsions (HIPE) into **HIPE foams**

INVENTOR(S): Desmarais, Thomas Allen; Shiveley, Thomas Michael; Dyer, John Collins; Hird, Bryn; Dick, Stephen Thomas

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Procter & Gamble Co., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000050498	A1	20000831	WO 2000-US4353	20000218
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1169374	A1	20020109	EP 2000-910258	20000218
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
US 6525106	B1	20030225	US 2001-890918	20010807
US 1999-121152P P 19990222 WO 2000-US4353 W 20000218				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

AB Flexible, microporous, open-celled polymeric foam materials are obtained in a continuous curing process comprising (1) continuously providing a HIPE, (2) transferring the HIPE into a curing chamber which provides the means to maintain the HIPE at curing temp., (3) maintaining the HIPE in the curing chamber for sufficient period of time for at least partial curing of the HIPE into a nascent **HIPE foam**, (4) continuously withdrawing the nascent foam from the chamber, and (5) further processing the nascent foam into cured **HIPE foam**. The HIPE comprises (A) an oil phase including 1-20 wt.% of an emulsifier suitable for forming a water-in-oil emulsion and 85-99 wt.% of a water-insol. monomer component consisting of 5-80 wt.% of a monofunctional monomer capable of forming a polymer having a Tg .ltoreq.35.degree., 0-70 wt.% of other monofunctional monomers, and 5-80 wt.% of a polyfunctional crosslinking agent and (B) a water phase comprising an aq. soln. contg. 0.2-40 wt.% of a water-sol. electrolyte and a polymn. initiator, where the vol. to wt. ratio of the water phase to the oil phase is 8:1 to 140:1.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:543854 CAPLUS

TITLE: Polymeric surfactants for the preparation of high internal phase emulsion (**HIPE**) **foams**

AUTHOR(S): Mork, Steven W.; Green, D. Patrick; Rose, Gene D.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Corporate R&D, The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, MI, 48674, USA

SOURCE: Book of Abstracts, 218th ACS National Meeting, New Orleans, Aug. 22-26 (1999), PMSE-284. American Chemical Society: Washington, D. C.
 CODEN: 67ZJA5

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Meeting Abstract
 LANGUAGE: English

AB High internal phase emulsions (HIPEs) are emulsions with greater than about 70% internal phase and can be prepd. with internal phases in excess

of 99%. Very low d. polymeric foams can be prepd. with exceptional control of cell and pore structure by polymg. the continuous phase and removing the internal phase of a HIPE. High demands are placed on HIPE surfactant systems due to the fact dispersed phase droplets are actually compressed against one another into a non-spherical geometric packing. Polyoxyethylene/polyoxybutylene block copolymer surfactants have been developed which are esp. efficient at stabilizing HIPE systems. As little as 0.125 wt.-% surfactant, based on the continuous phase, has been successfully used in prepg. **HIPE foams**. Addnl., polymerizable surfactants have been developed which provide the choice of a variety of functionalities that can be bound in-situ on and near the surface of the foam walls.

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:513352 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:152870
TITLE: Polymeric surfactants for the preparation of high internal phase emulsion (**HIPE**) **foams**
AUTHOR(S): Mork, Steven W.; Green, D. Patrick; Rose, Gene D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, MI, 48674, USA
SOURCE: Polymeric Materials Science and Engineering (1999), 81, 515-517
CODEN: PMSEDG; ISSN: 0743-0515
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Nonionic and anionic surfactants are developed which are esp. efficient at stabilizing HIPEs through their polymn., allowing very little surfactant to be used in **HIPE foam** prepn. Highly efficient polymeric surfactants allow open cell structures to be prepd. with .gtoreq. 0.125 wt.% surfactant based on continuous phase. These surfactants allow **HIPE foams** to be prepd. with reduced extractable surfactant and with bound functionality in the foam structure.
REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:816114 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:71602
TITLE: Process for making foams useful as absorbent members for catamenial pads
INVENTOR(S): Dyer, John Collins
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 24 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 370,697, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5849805	A	19981215	US 1995-542497	19951013
ZA 9600134	A	19960730	ZA 1996-134	19960109
EG 21087	A	20001031	EG 1996-24	19960110
CA 2208642	AA	19960718	CA 1996-2208642	19960111
WO 9621682	A1	19960718	WO 1996-US388	19960111

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI

RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE,
IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR,
NE, SN, TD

AU 9648973	A1	19960731	AU 1996-48973	19960111
AU 713687	B2	19991209		
EP 802930	A1	19971029	EP 1996-905138	19960111
EP 802930	B1	20011219		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE				
BR 9606735	A	19980113	BR 1996-6735	19960111
CN 1177359	A	19980325	CN 1996-192373	19960111
CN 1091449	B	20020925		
JP 10512168	T2	19981124	JP 1996-521815	19960111
JP 3432828	B2	20030804		
CA 2226408	C	20011211	CA 1996-2226408	19960111
ES 2171654	T3	20020916	ES 1996-905138	19960111
TW 460302	B	20011021	TW 1996-85106062	19960522
US 5795921	A	19980818	US 1996-688496	19960730
FI 9702917	A	19970908	FI 1997-2917	19970709
NO 9703186	A	19970910	NO 1997-3186	19970709
US 5899893	A	19990504	US 1997-955555	19971020
HK 1004140	A1	20021025	HK 1998-103535	19980427

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1995-370697	B2	19950110
US 1995-542497	A	19951013
CA 1996-2208642	A3	19960111
WO 1996-US388	W	19960111
US 1996-688496	A3	19960730

AB Disclosed are foams capable of absorbing blood and blood-based fluids, esp. menses. These absorbent foams have high capillary absorption pressures required of absorbents used in catamenial products, yet have sufficient openness to allow free movement of the insol. components in blood-based fluids such as menses. These absorbent foams are made by polymg. high internal phase emulsions (HIPEs) where the vol. to wt. ratio of the water phase to the oil phase is in the range of from about 20:1 to about 125:1. These foams are particularly useful as absorbent members for catamenial pads. Anhyd. CaCl₂ (36.32 kg) and K persulfate (567 g) were dissolved in 378 L of water to provide a water phase stream to be used in a continuous process for forming a HIPE emulsion. To a monomer combination comprising 400 g styrene, 2900 g divinylbenzene (40% divinylbenzene and 60% Et styrene), and 4800 g 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, was added 480 g of high purity diglycerol monooleate and 41 g Tinuvin 765 (antioxidant). Sep. streams of the oil phase and water phase were fed to a dynamic mixing app. The HIPE from the static mixer was collected and cured to provide a polymeric **HIPE foam**. The foam was sliced and the obtained sheets were subjected to compression to reduce the residual water phase content. The sheets were then resatd. with a 1% soln. of Pegosperse 200ML in water at 60.degree. and were squeezed and dried in air to obtain an absorbent foam.

REFERENCE COUNT: 75 THERE ARE 75 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 10 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:705978 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:331808

TITLE: Recirculating a portion of high internal phase emulsions prepared in a continuous process

INVENTOR(S): Desmarais, Thomas A.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Co., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 18 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 370,694, abandoned.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5827909	A	19981027	US 1996-716510	19960917
ZA 9600133	A	19960730	ZA 1996-133	19960109
IL 116709	A1	20000229	IL 1996-116709	19960109
CA 2208419	AA	19960718	CA 1996-2208419	19960111
CN 1175911	A	19980311	CN 1996-192024	19960111
CN 1050069	B	20000308		
AT 171648	E	19981015	AT 1996-905110	19960111
ES 2122800	T3	19981216	ES 1996-905110	19960111
TW 379233	B	20000111	TW 1996-85106060	19960522

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1995-370694 B2 19950110

AB Continuous processes for making high internal phase emulsions that are typically polymd. to provide microporous, open-celled polymeric foam materials capable of absorbing aq. fluids, esp. aq. body fluids such as urine, is improved. The improvement involves recirculating a portion (about 50% or less) of the emulsion withdrawn from the dynamic mixing zone of this continuous process. This increases the uniformity of the emulsion ultimately obtained from this continuous process in terms of having the water droplets homogeneously dispersed in the oil phase. This also improves the stability of the HIPE and expands the temp. range for pouring and curing this HIPE during subsequent emulsion polymn. The improvement also eliminates the need for a static mixer outside the dynamic mixing zone, and allows for processing where relatively low pressure drops are required across the mixing zone. A **HIPE foam** was prepd. by polymg. divinylbenzene, 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, and hexanediol diacrylate in the presence of an aq. phase contg. emulsifiers.

REFERENCE COUNT: 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 11 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:730408 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:19720

TITLE: Production of high internal phase emulsion polymerized foams for composite processes

AUTHOR(S): Hoisington, Mark A.; Duke, Joseph R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Polymers and Coatings Group, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM, 87545, USA

SOURCE: International SAMPE Technical Conference (1996), 28(Technology Transfer in a Global Community), 1317-1326

CODEN: ISTCEF; ISSN: 0892-2624

PUBLISHER: Society for the Advancement of Material and Process Engineering

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Heat-resistant, polymeric foams have potential applications in numerous composite structures including core material for sandwich panels and reinforcing filler of honeycomb cores. This work focused on the development of high-internal-phase (HIPE) emulsion-polymd. foams with thermal and mech. performance designed for use in composite processes. In contrast to typical blown foam systems, **HIPE foams** were investigated in order to take advantage of their unique combination of processing and property benefits. Thermal properties of typical styrene/divinylbenzene **HIPE foams** were dramatically improved by copolyng. styrene with N-cyclohexylmaleimide and bismaleimide monomers in a HIPE process. This process produced polymeric, structural foams with glass transition temps. ranging from 130 - 220.degree. (265 - 425.degree.F) and compression strengths of 550 - 700 kPa (80 - 100 psi) at

foam densities under 80 mg/cm³ (5.0 lb/ft³).

L2 ANSWER 12 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:546626 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:257257

TITLE: Absorbent foams made from high internal phase emulsions useful for acquiring aqueous fluids

INVENTOR(S): Desmarais, Thomas A.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter and Gamble Company, USA

SOURCE: U.S., 25 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5550167	A	19960827	US 1995-520793	19950830
US 5571849	A	19961105	US 1996-583356	19960105
ZA 9600140	A	19960730	ZA 1996-140	19960109
EG 22099	A	20020731	EG 1996-25	19960110
CA 2208575	AA	19970306	CA 1996-2208575	19960111
CA 2208575	C	20010327		
WO 9707832	A1	19970306	WO 1996-US433	19960111
WO 9707832	C1	20021010		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, AZ, BY, KZ, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD				
AU 9646561	A1	19970319	AU 1996-46561	19960111
AU 728334	B2	20010104		
CN 1183728	A	19980603	CN 1996-193447	19960111
EP 847283	A1	19980617	EP 1996-902136	19960111
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE				
BR 9607720	A	19980707	BR 1996-7720	19960111
JP 11511496	T2	19991005	JP 1997-510211	19960111
NZ 301194	A	20000428	NZ 1996-301194	19960111
TW 391927	B	20000601	TW 1996-85106064	19960522
US 5763499	A	19980609	US 1997-855785	19970512
FI 9702918	A	19970909	FI 1997-2918	19970709
NO 9703187	A	19980428	NO 1997-3187	19970709
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1995-520793	A1 19950830
			US 1996-583356	A3 19960105
			WO 1996-US433	W 19960111
			US 1996-688700	A3 19960730

AB Absorbent polymeric foam materials capable of acquiring and distributing aq. fluids, esp. discharged body fluids such as urine, are disclosed. These absorbent foams combine relatively high capillary absorption pressures and capacity-per-wt. properties that allow them to acquire fluid, with or without the aid of gravity. These absorbent foams also give up this fluid efficiently to higher absorption pressure storage materials, including foam-based absorbent fluid storage components, without collapsing. The absorbent foams are made by polymg. high internal phase emulsions (HIPEs). Collapsed **HIPE foams** were prepd. using CaCl₂ 36.32 kg and K₂S₂O₈ 189 g dissolved in 378 L H₂O as an aq. phase, and a monomer combination comprising low purity divinyl benzene 1912.5 g, com. divinyl benzene 607.5 g, and 2-ethylhexyl acrylate 3480 g as an oily phase; diglycerol monooleate 360 g was added as an emulsifier.

The oil phase and aq. phase were mixed at a ratio of 4 parts water and 1 part oil to form the HIPE; HIPE was kept at 65.degree. to bring about polymn. and form the foam useful in absorbent cores of disposable diapers as well as other absorbent articles.

=> s L2 and lipase inhibitor

40949 LIPASE

9159 LIPASES

42284 LIPASE

(LIPASE OR LIPASES)

430325 INHIBITOR

452093 INHIBITORS

695979 INHIBITOR

(INHIBITOR OR INHIBITORS)

662 LIPASE INHIBITOR

(LIPASE(W)INHIBITOR)

L5 0 L2 AND LIPASE INHIBITOR

=> s L2 and density

232545 DENSITY

104359 DENSITIES

314214 DENSITY

(DENSITY OR DENSITIES)

L6 2 L2 AND DENSITY

=> d L6 1-2 ibib abs hitrn

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:325436 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:310463

TITLE: Low-density materials for use in inertial fusion targets

AUTHOR(S): Steckle, Warren P., Jr.; Nobile, Arthur, Jr.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Materials Science and Technology Division Polymer and Coatings Group, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM, 87545, USA

SOURCE: Fusion Science and Technology (2003), 43(3), 301-306
CODEN: FSTUCY

PUBLISHER: American Nuclear Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE: English

AB A review. Low-d. polymer foams have been an integral part of targets used in inertial confinement fusion (ICF) expts. Target designs are unique in the ICF program and targets are made on an individual basis. Costs for these targets are high due to the time required to machine, assemble and characterize each target. To produce targets in high vol. and at low cost, a polymer system is required that is amenable to scale up. High internal phase emulsion (HIPE) polystyrene is a robust system that offers great flexibility in terms of tailoring the d. and incorporating metal dopants. Emulsions used to fabricate **HIPE foams** currently are made in a batch process. With the use of metering pumps for both the water and oil phases, emulsions can be produced in a continuous process. This not only makes these foams potential candidates for direct-drive capsules, but high-Z dopants can be metered in making these foams attractive for hohlraum components in indirect-drive systems. Prepn. of **HIPE foams** are discussed for both direct-drive and indirect-drive systems.

REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:730408 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:19720
TITLE: Production of high internal phase emulsion polymerized
foams for composite processes
AUTHOR(S): Hoisington, Mark A.; Duke, Joseph R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Polymers and Coatings Group, Los Alamos National
Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM, 87545, USA
SOURCE: International SAMPE Technical Conference (1996),
28(Technology Transfer in a Global Community),
1317-1326
CODEN: ISTCEF; ISSN: 0892-2624
PUBLISHER: Society for the Advancement of Material and Process
Engineering
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Heat-resistant, polymeric foams have potential applications in numerous
composite structures including core material for sandwich panels and
reinforcing filler of honeycomb cores. This work focused on the
development of high-internal-phase (HIPE) emulsion-polymerized foams with
thermal and mech. performance designed for use in composite processes. In
contrast to typical blown foam systems, **HIPE foams**
were investigated in order to take advantage of their unique combination
of processing and property benefits. Thermal properties of typical
styrene/divinylbenzene **HIPE foams** were dramatically
improved by copolymerizing styrene with N-cyclohexylmaleimide and bismaleimide
monomers in a HIPE process. This process produced polymeric, structural
foams with glass transition temps. ranging from 130 - 220.degree. (265 -
425.degree.F) and compression strengths of 550 - 700 kPa (80 - 100 psi) at
foam **densities** under 80 mg/cm³ (5.0 lb/ft³).

=> lipase inhibitor and foam
LIPASE IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s lipase inhibitor and foam
40949 LIPASE
9159 LIPASES
42284 LIPASE
(LIPASE OR LIPASES)
430325 INHIBITOR
452093 INHIBITORS
695979 INHIBITOR
(INHIBITOR OR INHIBITORS)
662 LIPASE INHIBITOR
(LIPASE(W) INHIBITOR)
90153 FOAM
50588 FOAMS
99590 FOAM
(FOAM OR FOAMS)
L7 6 LIPASE INHIBITOR AND FOAM

=> d L7 1-6 ibib abs hitrn

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:875011 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:354541
TITLE: Personal absorbent articles containing skin
conditioners
INVENTOR(S): Lagerstedt-Eidrup, Marie-Louise; Farbrodt, Anne;

Runeman, Bo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Swed.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 12 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003208173	A1	20031106	US 2003-427980	20030502
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-377213P	P 20020503

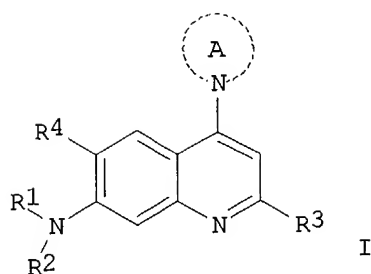
AB The focus of the invention is an absorbent article such as a diaper, pant diaper, adult incontinence guard, sanitary napkin and the like contg. a skin conditioning agent in at least a portion of the article so as to be transferable to the skin of the wearer. The skin conditioning agent is contained in a hydrogel **foam** material intended to be applied in skin contact with the wearer, either directly or indirectly via a liq. permeable material. For example, a **foam** film contg. a polyacrylate was made first and then dispersed with a skin conditioning agent, such as aloe and vitamins to prep. the skin-contacting **foam** film as part of the personal absorbent articles.

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:633280 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:179984
TITLE: Preparation of quinoline derivatives as neuropeptide inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Mattei, Patrizio; Mueller, Werner; Neidhart, Werner; Nettekoven, Matthias Heinrich; Pflieger, Philippe
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Switz.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 27 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003153553	A1	20030814	US 2003-358006	20030204
WO 2003066055	A1	20030814	WO 2003-EP777	20030127

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2002-1967 A 20020204
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:179984
GI



AB Compds. of general formula (I) as well as pharmaceutically acceptable salts and esters thereof [R1, R2 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, cycloalkylcarbonyl, cycloalkylalkylcarbonyl, aryl, aralkyl, arylcarbonyl, aralkylcarbonyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, heterocyclylcarbonyl, heterocyclylalkylcarbonyl, carbocyclyl, carbocyclylalkyl, amino, alkyl-SO2-, aryl-SO2-, heterocyclyl-SO2-, SO2NH2; or R1 and R2 together with the N atom to which they are attached form a 5- to 10-membered heterocyclic ring which optionally comprises a second heteroatom selected from nitrogen or oxygen and wherein the heterocyclic ring is optionally substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl and alkoxy; R3 = H, alkyl, NH2, halo; R4 = H, halogen, heterocyclyl, NH2, alkyl; A = a 5 to 7-membered satd. heterocyclic ring comprising the nitrogen atom which is attached to the quinoline ring and optionally a second heteroatom which is selected from oxygen, sulfur or nitrogen and, wherein the ring A is optionally substituted by one to three substituents independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy, hydroxy, amino, acetyl amino, cyano, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, cycloalkylalkoxy, and cycloalkylalkoxyalkyl] are prepd. These compds. are potent inhibitors of neuropeptide Y and can be used in the form of pharmaceutical preps. to reduce appetite for the treatment or prevention of various disease states and related morbidities including obesity. Thus, a suspension of 1.01 g (3 mmol) 7-iodo-2-methyl-4-pyrrolidin-1-ylquinoline, 0.186 g (0.3 mmol) racemic BINAP, 33.7 mg (0.15 mmol) palladium(II) acetate, and 0.87 g (9 mmol) sodium tert-butyrate in toluene (25 mL) was treated at room temp. with 0.427 g (6 mmol) aminomethylcyclopropane and then heated to reflux under an argon atm. for 20 h to give, after workup and silica gel chromatog., 253 mg (30%) cyclopropylmethyl(2-methyl-4-pyrrolidin-1-ylquinolin-7-yl)amine as light yellow foam. Isobutyl(2-methyl-4-pyrrolidin-1-ylquinolin-7-yl)amine and furan-2-carboxylic acid (2-methyl-4-pyrrolidin-1-ylquinolin-7-yl)amide showed IC50 of 0.7 and 0.3 nM, resp., for inhibiting the binding of [125I]peptide YY to recombinant mouse NPY5-receptor expressed in human embryonic kidney 293 cells (HEK293).

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:376151 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:390906

TITLE: Use of non-digestible polymeric foams to sequester ingested materials thereby inhibiting their absorption by the body

INVENTOR(S): Hird, Bryn; Jandacek, Ronald James

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 17 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 83,218.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003091610	A1	20030515	US 2002-251376	20020920
US 2003072804	A1	20030417	US 2002-83218	20020226

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-277058P P 20010319
US 2002-83218 A2 20020226

AB Compns. comprising an open-celled polymeric **foam** useful for (i) sequestering lipophilic materials present in the gastrointestinal tract, thereby inhibiting the absorption of such lipophilic materials by the body, (ii) sequestering aq. and/or hydrophilic materials present in the gastrointestinal tract, thereby ameliorating diarrhea, and/or (iii) ameliorating side effects assocd. with the use of **lipase inhibitors** are described. Polymeric **foam** materials is made from high internal phase emulsions (HIPE) using, e.g., diglycerol monooleate and ditallowdimethylammonium Me sulfate as the oil phase. Kits comprising (a) a first compn. contg. a non-digestible, non-absorbable, open-celled polymeric **foam**, and (b) a second compn. contg. a component selected from the group consisting of vitamins, **lipase inhibitors**, laxatives, and their combinations, and methods of using the compns. and kits are also described. For example, divinylbenzene-2-ethylhexyl acrylate-1,6-hexanediol diacrylate copolymer **foam** (prepn. given) was compressed into a gelatin capsule together with the **lipase inhibitor** Xenical.

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:736141 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:253026
TITLE: The use of non-digestible polymeric **foams** to sequester ingested materials thereby inhibiting their absorption by the body
INVENTOR(S): Hird, Bryn; Jandacek, Ronald James
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002074343	A2	20020926	WO 2002-US6529	20020301
WO 2002074343	A3	20030313		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1372673 A2 20040102 EP 2002-715032 20020301

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-277058P P 20010319
WO 2002-US6529 W 20020301

AB Compns. comprising an open-celled polymeric **foam** useful for sequestering lipophilic materials present in the gastrointestinal tract,

thereby inhibiting the absorption of such lipophilic materials by the body are described. The compns. comprising the open-celled polymeric **foam** are also useful for ameliorating side effects assocd. with the use of **lipase inhibitors**. In a preferred embodiment, the polymeric **foam** materials are made from high internal phase emulsions. Also, the compns. comprising open-celled polymeric **foams** are useful for the purpose of sequestering aq. and/or hydrophilic materials present in the gastrointestinal tract, thereby ameliorating diarrhea. Kits comprising the compns. and methods of using the compns. and kits are also described. For example, a polymeric **foam** was prepd. by a high internal phase emulsion method from, e.g., 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, divinylbenzene and 1,6-hexanediol diacrylate. When 1.0% of the **foam** was added to rats' diet, normal fat excretion was roughly doubled; 10.99% excreted fat compared to 5.73% excreted fat in rats receiving no **foam**. The polymer **foam** was formulated into dosage forms alone or in combination with Xenical or hydroxypropyl Me cellulose.

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:10262 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:90945
TITLE: Preparation of stable pharmaceutical compositions
INVENTOR(S): Busson, Patrick; Schroeder, Marco
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): F. Hoffmann-La Roche A.-G., Switz.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002000201	A2	20020103	WO 2001-EP6834	20010618
WO 2002000201	A3	20020418		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SI, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1296656	A2	20030402	EP 2001-960323	20010618
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
BR 2001012014	A	20030513	BR 2001-12014	20010618
US 2002018812	A1	20020214	US 2001-891069	20010625
US 6534087	B2	20030318		
US 2003039614	A1	20030227	US 2002-266363	20021008
NO 2002006197	A	20021223	NO 2002-6197	20021223
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			EP 2000-113535	A 20000627
			WO 2001-EP6834	W 20010618
			US 2001-891069	A1 20010625

AB The present invention relates to a method for the prepn. of pharmaceutical compns., in the form of expanded, mech. stable, lamellar, porous, sponge-like or **foam** structures out of solns. and dispersions. This method comprises the steps of prepg. a soln. or a homogeneous dispersion of a liq. and a compd. selected from the group consisting of 1 or more drugs, 1 or more excipients, and mixts., followed by the expansion of the soln. or the homogeneous dispersion without boiling. The invention

also relates to the compns., their further processing and any corresponding dosage forms obtainable by the above method. Thus, a compn. contained oseltamivir 10.0, polymethacrylate 90.0, and isopropanol 80.0%.

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:492764 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:335379

TITLE: Modification of type III VLDL, their remnants, and VLDL from APOE-knockout mice by p-hydroxyphenylacetaldehyde, a product of myeloperoxidase activity, causes marked cholesteryl ester accumulation in macrophages

AUTHOR(S): Whitman, Stewart C.; Hazen, Stanley L.; Miller, David B.; Hegele, Robert A.; Heinecke, Jay W.; Huff, Murray W.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Biochemistry and Medicine and the Robarts Research Institute, University of Western Ontario, London, ON, N6A 5K8, Can.

SOURCE: Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology (1999), 19(5), 1238-1249

CODEN: ATVBFA; ISSN: 1079-5642

PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Very-low-d. lipoproteins (VLDLs) from apolipoprotein (apo) E2/E2 subjects with type III hyperlipoproteinemia, their VLDL remnants, and VLDL from apoE-knockout (EKO) mice are taken up poorly by macrophages. The present study examd. whether VLDL modification by the reactive aldehyde p-hydroxyphenylacetaldehyde (PHA) enhances cholesteryl ester (CE) accumulation by J774A.1 macrophages. PHA is the major product derived from the oxidn. of L-tyrosine by myeloperoxidase and is a component of human atherosclerotic lesions. Incubation of J774A.1 cells with native type III VLDL, their remnants, and EKO-VLDL increased cellular CE by only 3-, 5-, and 5-fold, resp., compared with controls. In striking contrast, cells exposed to VLDL modified by purified PHA (PHA-VLDL) exhibited marked increases in cellular CE of 38-, 47-, and 35-fold, resp. Addn. of the lipoprotein **lipase inhibitor** tetrahydrolipstatin decreased cellular CE accumulation induced by the 3 PHA-modified VLDL prepn. by 73%, 59%, and 73%, resp. Addn. of the acyl CoA:cholesterol acyltransferase inhibitor DuP 128 to cells incubated with the PHA-modified lipoproteins decreased cellular CE by 100%, 82%, and 95%, resp., but had no effect on cellular triglycerides. To examine whether the type A scavenger receptors (SR-As) mediated the uptake of PHA-VLDL, incubations were performed in the presence of polyinosine (poly I), a polynucleotide known to block binding to SR-As (types I and II), or in cells preincubated with interferon-.gamma. (IFN-.gamma.), a cytokine known to decrease expression of SR-A type I. Coincubation of PHA-VLDL with poly I reduced cellular CE by only 38%, 44%, and 49%, resp., whereas coincubation with IFN-.gamma. reduced CE by only 18%, 27%, and 65%, resp. In marked contrast to PHA-VLDL, both poly I and IFN-.gamma. inhibited, by >95%, CE accumulation induced by copper-oxidized VLDL. These results demonstrate a novel mechanism for the conversion of type III VLDLs, their remnants, and EKO-VLDL into atherogenic particles and suggest that macrophage uptake of PHA-VLDL (1) requires catalytically active lipoprotein lipase, (2) involves acyl CoA:cholesterol acyltransferase-mediated cholesterol esterification, and (3) involves pathways distinct from the SR-A.

REFERENCE COUNT: 89 THERE ARE 89 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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211181 OPEN

14320 OPENS
224494 OPEN
(OPEN OR OPENS)
1554 CELLED
611 OPEN CELLED
(OPEN(W) CELLED)
L8 2 L7 AND OPEN CELLED

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L8 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:376151 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:390906
TITLE: Use of non-digestible polymeric **foams** to
sequester ingested materials thereby inhibiting their
absorption by the body
INVENTOR(S): Hird, Bryn; Jandacek, Ronald James
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 17 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.
Ser. No. 83,218.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003091610	A1	20030515	US 2002-251376	20020920
US 2003072804	A1	20030417	US 2002-83218	20020226
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-277058P P	20010319
			US 2002-83218 A2	20020226

AB Compns. comprising an **open-celled** polymeric **foam** useful for (i) sequestering lipophilic materials present in the gastrointestinal tract, thereby inhibiting the absorption of such lipophilic materials by the body, (ii) sequestering aq. and/or hydrophilic materials present in the gastrointestinal tract, thereby ameliorating diarrhea, and/or (iii) ameliorating side effects assocd. with the use of **lipase inhibitors** are described. Polymeric **foam** materials is made from high internal phase emulsions (HIPE) using, e.g., diglycerol monooleate and ditallowdimethylammonium Me sulfate as the oil phase. Kits comprising (a) a first compn. contg. a non-digestible, non-absorbable, **open-celled** polymeric **foam**, and (b) a second compn. contg. a component selected from the group consisting of vitamins, **lipase inhibitors**, laxatives, and their combinations, and methods of using the compns. and kits are also described. For example, divinylbenzene-2-ethylhexyl acrylate-1,6-hexanediol diacrylate copolymer **foam** (prepn. given) was compressed into a gelatin capsule together with the **lipase inhibitor** Xenical.

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:736141 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:253026
TITLE: The use of non-digestible polymeric **foams** to
sequester ingested materials thereby inhibiting their
absorption by the body
INVENTOR(S): Hird, Bryn; Jandacek, Ronald James
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002074343	A2	20020926	WO 2002-US6529	20020301
WO 2002074343	A3	20030313		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
EP 1372673	A2	20040102	EP 2002-715032	20020301
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-277058P P 20010319
 WO 2002-US6529 W 20020301

AB Compsns. comprising an **open-celled** polymeric **foam** useful for sequestering lipophilic materials present in the gastrointestinal tract, thereby inhibiting the absorption of such lipophilic materials by the body are described. The compns. comprising the **open-celled** polymeric **foam** are also useful for ameliorating side effects assocd. with the use of **lipase inhibitors**. In a preferred embodiment, the polymeric **foam** materials are made from high internal phase emulsions. Also, the compns. comprising **open-celled** polymeric **foams** are useful for the purpose of sequestering aq. and/or hydrophilic materials present in the gastrointestinal tract, thereby ameliorating diarrhea. Kits comprising the compns. and methods of using the compns. and kits are also described. For example, a polymeric **foam** was prepd. by a high internal phase emulsion method from, e.g., 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, divinylbenzene and 1,6-hexanediol diacrylate. When 1.0% of the **foam** was added to rats' diet, normal fat excretion was roughly doubled; 10.99% excreted fat compared to 5.73% excreted fat in rats receiving no **foam**. The polymer **foam** was formulated into dosage forms alone or in combination with Xenical or hydroxypropyl Me cellulose.